

26	makes technical changes.
27	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
28	None
29	Other Special Clauses:
30	None
31	Utah Code Sections Affected:
32	AMENDS:
33	11-42-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 396
34	17B-1-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 176
35	17B-1-1102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352
36	ENACTS:
37	17B-2a-1201, Utah Code Annotated 1953
38	17B-2a-1202, Utah Code Annotated 1953
39	17B-2a-1203, Utah Code Annotated 1953
40	17B-2a-1204, Utah Code Annotated 1953
41	17B-2a-1205, Utah Code Annotated 1953
42	17B-2a-1206, Utah Code Annotated 1953
43	17B-2a-1207, Utah Code Annotated 1953
44	17B-2a-1208, Utah Code Annotated 1953
45	17B-2a-1209, Utah Code Annotated 1953
46	17B-2a-1210, Utah Code Annotated 1953
47	17B-2a-1211, Utah Code Annotated 1953
48	17B-2a-1212, Utah Code Annotated 1953
49 50	17B-2a-1213, Utah Code Annotated 1953
5051	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
52	Section 1. Section 11-42-201 is amended to read:
53	11-42-201. Resolution or ordinance designating an assessment area
54	Classifications within an assessment area Preconditions to adoption of a resolution or
55	ordinance.
56	(1) (a) Subject to the requirements of this part, a governing body of a local entity

57 intending to levy an assessment on property to pay some or all of the cost of providing 58 improvements benefitting the property, performing operation and maintenance benefitting the 59 property, or conducting economic promotion activities benefitting the property shall adopt a 60 resolution or ordinance designating an assessment area. 61 (b) A designation resolution or designation ordinance described in Subsection (1)(a) may divide the assessment area into multiple classifications to allow the governing body to: 62 63 (i) levy a different level of assessment; or 64 (ii) use a different assessment method in each classification to reflect more fairly the 65 benefits that property within the different classifications is expected to receive because of the 66 proposed improvement, operation and maintenance, or economic promotion activities. 67 (c) The boundaries of a proposed assessment area: 68 (i) may include property that is not intended to be assessed; and 69 (ii) except for an assessment area within a public infrastructure district as defined in 70 Section 17B-1-102, may not be coextensive or substantially coterminous with the boundaries of 71 the local entity. 72 (2) Before adopting a designation resolution or designation ordinance described in 73 Subsection (1)(a), the governing body of the local entity shall: 74 (a) give notice as provided in Section 11-42-202: 75 (b) receive and consider all protests filed under Section 11-42-203; and 76 (c) hold a public hearing as provided in Section 11-42-204. Section 2. Section 17B-1-102 is amended to read: 77 78 17B-1-102. Definitions. 79 As used in this title: 80 (1) "Appointing authority" means the person or body authorized to make an 81 appointment to the board of trustees. 82 (2) "Basic local district": 83 (a) means a local district that is not a specialized local district; and 84 (b) includes an entity that was, under the law in effect before April 30, 2007, created 85 and operated as a local district, as defined under the law in effect before April 30, 2007. 86 (3) "Bond" means:

(a) a written obligation to repay borrowed money, whether denominated a bond, note,

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and

(b) does not include:

(i) a short-term bond;

88 warrant, certificate of indebtedness, or otherwise; and 89 (b) a lease agreement, installment purchase agreement, or other agreement that: 90 (i) includes an obligation by the district to pay money; and 91 (ii) the district's board of trustees, in its discretion, treats as a bond for purposes of Title 92 11, Chapter 14, Local Government Bonding Act, or Title 11, Chapter 27, Utah Refunding Bond 93 Act. 94 (4) "Cemetery maintenance district" means a local district that operates under and is 95 subject to the provisions of this chapter and Chapter 2a, Part 1, Cemetery Maintenance District 96 Act, including an entity that was created and operated as a cemetery maintenance district under 97 the law in effect before April 30, 2007. 98 (5) "Drainage district" means a local district that operates under and is subject to the 99 provisions of this chapter and Chapter 2a, Part 2, Drainage District Act, including an entity that 100 was created and operated as a drainage district under the law in effect before April 30, 2007. (6) "Facility" or "facilities" includes any structure, building, system, land, water right, 101 102 water, or other real or personal property required to provide a service that a local district is 103 authorized to provide, including any related or appurtenant easement or right-of-way, 104 improvement, utility, landscaping, sidewalk, road, curb, gutter, equipment, or furnishing. 105 (7) "Fire protection district" means a local district that operates under and is subject to 106 the provisions of this chapter and Chapter 2a, Part 3, Fire Protection District Act, including an entity that was created and operated as a fire protection district under the law in effect before 107 108 April 30, 2007. 109 (8) "General obligation bond": 110 (a) means a bond that is directly payable from and secured by ad valorem property 111 taxes that are: 112 (i) levied: 113 (A) by the district that issues the bond; and 114 (B) on taxable property within the district; and

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(ii) in excess of the ad valorem property taxes of the district for the current fiscal year;

119	(ii) a tax and revenue anticipation bond; or
120	(iii) a special assessment bond.
121	(9) "Improvement assurance" means a surety bond, letter of credit, cash, or other
122	security:
123	(a) to guarantee the proper completion of an improvement;
124	(b) that is required before a local district may provide a service requested by a service
125	applicant; and
126	(c) that is offered to a local district to induce the local district before construction of an
127	improvement begins to:
128	(i) provide the requested service; or
129	(ii) commit to provide the requested service.
130	(10) "Improvement assurance warranty" means a promise that the materials and
131	workmanship of an improvement:
132	(a) comply with standards adopted by a local district; and
133	(b) will not fail in any material respect within an agreed warranty period.
134	(11) "Improvement district" means a local district that operates under and is subject to
135	the provisions of this chapter and Chapter 2a, Part 4, Improvement District Act, including an
136	entity that was created and operated as a county improvement district under the law in effect
137	before April 30, 2007.
138	(12) "Irrigation district" means a local district that operates under and is subject to the
139	provisions of this chapter and Chapter 2a, Part 5, Irrigation District Act, including an entity that
140	was created and operated as an irrigation district under the law in effect before April 30, 2007.
141	(13) "Local district" means a limited purpose local government entity, as described in
142	Section 17B-1-103, that operates under, is subject to, and has the powers set forth in:
143	(a) this chapter; or
144	(b) (i) this chapter; and
145	(ii) (A) Chapter 2a, Part 1, Cemetery Maintenance District Act;
146	(B) Chapter 2a, Part 2, Drainage District Act;
147	(C) Chapter 2a, Part 3, Fire Protection District Act;
148	(D) Chapter 2a, Part 4, Improvement District Act;
149	(E) Chapter 2a, Part 5, Irrigation District Act;

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(22) "Public entity" means:

(a) the United States or an agency of the United States;

150 (F) Chapter 2a, Part 6, Metropolitan Water District Act; 151 (G) Chapter 2a, Part 7, Mosquito Abatement District Act; 152 (H) Chapter 2a, Part 8, Public Transit District Act; 153 (I) Chapter 2a, Part 9, Service Area Act; 154 (J) Chapter 2a, Part 10, Water Conservancy District Act; [or] 155 (K) Chapter 2a, Part 11, Municipal Services District Act[-]; or 156 (L) Chapter 2a, Part 12, Public Infrastructure District Act. 157 (14) "Metropolitan water district" means a local district that operates under and is 158 subject to the provisions of this chapter and Chapter 2a, Part 6, Metropolitan Water District 159 Act, including an entity that was created and operated as a metropolitan water district under the 160 law in effect before April 30, 2007. 161 (15) "Mosquito abatement district" means a local district that operates under and is 162 subject to the provisions of this chapter and Chapter 2a, Part 7, Mosquito Abatement District 163 Act, including an entity that was created and operated as a mosquito abatement district under the law in effect before April 30, 2007. 164 165 (16) "Municipal" means of or relating to a municipality. 166 (17) "Municipality" means a city, town, or metro township. 167 (18) "Municipal services district" means a local district that operates under and is 168 subject to the provisions of this chapter and Chapter 2a, Part 11, Municipal Services District 169 Act. 170 (19) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, organization, association, 171 trust, governmental agency, or other legal entity. 172 (20) "Political subdivision" means a county, city, town, metro township, local district 173 under this title, special service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act, 174 an entity created by interlocal cooperation agreement under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal 175 Cooperation Act, or any other governmental entity designated in statute as a political 176 subdivision of the state. 177 (21) "Private," with respect to real property, means not owned by the United States or 178 any agency of the federal government, the state, a county, or a political subdivision.

181	(b) the state or an agency of the state;
182	(c) a political subdivision of the state or an agency of a political subdivision of the
183	state;
184	(d) another state or an agency of that state; or
185	(e) a political subdivision of another state or an agency of that political subdivision.
186	(23) "Public infrastructure district" means a local district that operates under and is
187	subject to the provisions of this chapter and Chapter 2a, Part 12, Public Infrastructure District
188	Act.
189	[(23)] (24) "Public transit district" means a local district that operates under and is
190	subject to the provisions of this chapter and Chapter 2a, Part 8, Public Transit District Act,
191	including an entity that was created and operated as a public transit district under the law in
192	effect before April 30, 2007.
193	[(24)] <u>(25)</u> "Revenue bond":
194	(a) means a bond payable from designated taxes or other revenues other than the local
195	district's ad valorem property taxes; and
196	(b) does not include:
197	(i) an obligation constituting an indebtedness within the meaning of an applicable
198	constitutional or statutory debt limit;
199	(ii) a tax and revenue anticipation bond; or
200	(iii) a special assessment bond.
201	[(25)] (26) "Rules of order and procedure" means a set of rules that govern and
202	prescribe in a public meeting:
203	(a) parliamentary order and procedure;
204	(b) ethical behavior; and
205	(c) civil discourse.
206	[(26)] (27) "Service applicant" means a person who requests that a local district
207	provide a service that the local district is authorized to provide.
208	[(27)] (28) "Service area" means a local district that operates under and is subject to the
209	provisions of this chapter and Chapter 2a, Part 9, Service Area Act, including an entity that was
210	created and operated as a county service area or a regional service area under the law in effect
211	before April 30, 2007.

212	$\left[\frac{(28)}{(29)}\right]$ "Short-term bond" means a bond that is required to be repaid during the
213	fiscal year in which the bond is issued.
214	[(29)] (30) "Special assessment" means an assessment levied against property to pay all
215	or a portion of the costs of making improvements that benefit the property.
216	[(30)] (31) "Special assessment bond" means a bond payable from special assessments.
217	[(31)] (32) "Specialized local district" means a local district that is a cemetery
218	maintenance district, a drainage district, a fire protection district, an improvement district, an
219	irrigation district, a metropolitan water district, a mosquito abatement district, a public transit
220	district, a service area, a water conservancy district, [or] a municipal services district, or a
221	public infrastructure district.
222	[(32)] (33) "Taxable value" means the taxable value of property as computed from the
223	most recent equalized assessment roll for county purposes.
224	[(33)] (34) "Tax and revenue anticipation bond" means a bond:
225	(a) issued in anticipation of the collection of taxes or other revenues or a combination
226	of taxes and other revenues; and
227	(b) that matures within the same fiscal year as the fiscal year in which the bond is
228	issued.
229	[(34)] (35) "Unincorporated" means not included within a municipality.
230	[(35)] (36) "Water conservancy district" means a local district that operates under and
231	is subject to the provisions of this chapter and Chapter 2a, Part 10, Water Conservancy District
232	Act, including an entity that was created and operated as a water conservancy district under the
233	law in effect before April 30, 2007.
234	[(36)] (37) "Works" includes a dam, reservoir, well, canal, conduit, pipeline, drain,
235	tunnel, power plant, and any facility, improvement, or property necessary or convenient for
236	supplying or treating water for any beneficial use, and for otherwise accomplishing the
237	purposes of a local district.
238	Section 3. Section 17B-1-1102 is amended to read:
239	17B-1-1102. General obligation bonds.
240	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (3), if a district intends to issue general obligation
241	bonds, the district shall first obtain the approval of district voters for issuance of the bonds at
242	an election held for that purpose as provided in Title 11, Chapter 14, Local Government

243	Boilding Act.
244	(2) General obligation bonds shall be secured by a pledge of the full faith and credit of
245	the district, subject[-,] to:
246	(a) for a water conservancy district, [to] the property tax levy limits of Section
247	17B-2a-1006[-]; and
248	(b) for a limited tax bond that a public infrastructure district issues, the property tax
249	levy limits of Section 17B-2a-1209.
250	(3) A district may issue refunding general obligation bonds, as provided in Title 11,
251	Chapter 27, Utah Refunding Bond Act, without obtaining voter approval.
252	(4) (a) A local district may not issue general obligation bonds if the issuance of the
253	bonds will cause the outstanding principal amount of all of the district's general obligation
254	bonds to exceed the amount that results from multiplying the fair market value of the taxable
255	property within the district, as determined under Subsection 11-14-301(3)(b), by a number that
256	is:
257	(i) .05, for a basic local district;
258	(ii) .004, for a cemetery maintenance district;
259	(iii) .002, for a drainage district;
260	(iv) .004, for a fire protection district;
261	(v) .024, for an improvement district;
262	(vi) .1, for an irrigation district;
263	(vii) .1, for a metropolitan water district;
264	(viii) .0004, for a mosquito abatement district;
265	(ix) .03, for a public transit district;
266	(x) .12, for a service area; [or]
267	(xi) .05 for a municipal services district[-]; or
268	(xii) except for a limited tax bond as defined in Section 17B-2a-1202, .15 for a public
269	infrastructure district.
270	(b) Bonds or other obligations of a local district that are not general obligation bonds
271	are not included in the limit stated in Subsection (4)(a).
272	(5) A district may not be considered to be a municipal corporation for purposes of the

debt limitation of the Utah Constitution, Article XIV, Section 4.

274	(6) Bonds issued by an administrative or legal entity created under Title 11, Chapter
275	13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, may not be considered to be bonds of a local district that
276	participates in the agreement creating the administrative or legal entity.
277	Section 4. Section 17B-2a-1201 is enacted to read:
278	Part 12. Public Infrastructure District Act
279	<u>17B-2a-1201.</u> Title.
280	This part is known as "Public Infrastructure District Act."
281	Section 5. Section 17B-2a-1202 is enacted to read:
282	17B-2a-1202. Definitions.
283	As used in this part:
284	(1) "Board" means the board of trustees of a public infrastructure district.
285	(2) "Creating entity" means the county or municipality that approves of the creation of
286	the public infrastructure district.
287	(3) "District applicant" means the person proposing the creation of the public
288	infrastructure district.
289	(4) (a) "Limited tax bond" means a bond that:
290	(i) is directly payable from and secured by ad valorem property taxes that are levied:
291	(A) by the public infrastructure district that issues the bond; and
292	(B) on taxable property within the district;
293	(ii) is a general obligation of the public infrastructure district; and
294	(iii) does not exceed the mill rate limit established under Section 17B-2a-1209 for any
295	fiscal year.
296	(b) "Limited tax bond does not include:
297	(i) a short-term bond;
298	(ii) a tax and revenue anticipation bond; or
299	(iii) a special assessment bond.
300	(5) "Service plan" means a service plan governing the public infrastructure district to
301	which the creating entity agrees before the creation of the public infrastructure district, as
302	amended from time to time.
303	(6) "Ward" means a division of a public infrastructure district:
304	(a) that is relatively equal in number of eligible voters or potential eligible voters to all

305	other wards within the public infrastructure district, taking into account existing or potential
306	developments which, when completed, would increase or decrease the population within the
307	public infrastructure district; and
308	(b) which a member of the board represents.
309	Section 6. Section 17B-2a-1203 is enacted to read:
310	17B-2a-1203. Provisions applicable to public infrastructure districts.
311	(1) Each public infrastructure district is governed by and has the powers stated in:
312	(a) this part; and
313	(b) Chapter 1, Provisions Applicable to All Local Districts.
314	(2) This part applies only to a public infrastructure district.
315	(3) A public infrastructure district is not subject to the provisions of any other part of
316	this chapter.
317	(4) If there is a conflict between a provision in Chapter 1, Provisions Applicable to All
318	Local Districts, and a provision in this part, the provision in this part governs.
319	Section 7. Section 17B-2a-1204 is enacted to read:
320	<u>17B-2a-1204.</u> Creation.
321	(1) In addition to the provisions regarding creation of a local district in Chapter 1,
322	Provisions Applicable to All Local Districts, a public infrastructure district may not be created
323	unless:
324	(a) if there are any registered voters within the applicable area, a petition is filed with
325	the creating entity that contains the signatures of 100% of registered voters within the
326	applicable area approving the creation of the public infrastructure district; and
327	(b) a petition is filed with the creating entity that contains the signatures of 100% of
328	surface property owners within the applicable area consenting to the creation of the public
329	infrastructure district.
330	(2) The election requirement of Section 17B-1-214 does not apply to a petition meeting
331	the requirements of Subsection (1).
332	(3) (a) Notwithstanding Chapter 1, Part 4, Annexation, an area outside of the
333	boundaries of a public infrastructure district may be annexed into the public infrastructure
334	district after adoption of a resolution of the board through the same manner by which a public
335	infrastructure district may be created.

336	(b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b)(ii) and notwithstanding Chapter 1, Part
337	5, Withdrawal, property may be withdrawn from a public infrastructure district after adoption
338	of a resolution of the board through the same manner by which a public infrastructure district
339	may be created.
340	(ii) If any bonds that the public infrastructure district issues are allocable to the area to
341	be removed and remain unpaid at the time of the proposed removal, the property remains
342	subject to any taxes, fees, or assessments that the public infrastructure district imposes until the
343	bonds or any associated refunding bonds are paid.
344	(4) The creating entity may impose limitations on the public infrastructure district
345	through a service plan.
346	(5) (a) A public infrastructure district is separate and distinct from the creating entity.
347	(b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b)(ii), any financial burden of a public
348	infrastructure district:
349	(A) is borne solely by the public infrastructure district; and
350	(B) is not borne by the creating entity or any municipality, county, the state, or any
351	other political subdivision.
352	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(b)(i) and Section 17B-1-216, the service plan may
353	require:
354	(A) the district applicant to bear the initial costs of the public infrastructure district;
355	<u>and</u>
356	(B) the public infrastructure district to reimburse the district applicant for the initial
357	costs the creating entity bears.
358	(c) Any liability, judgment, or claim against a public infrastructure district:
359	(i) is the sole responsibility of the public infrastructure district; and
360	(ii) does not constitute a liability, judgment, or claim against the creating entity, the
361	state, or any municipality, county, or other political subdivision.
362	(d) (i) (A) The public infrastructure district solely bears the responsibility of any
363	collection, enforcement, or foreclosure proceeding with regard to any tax, fee, or assessment
364	the public infrastructure district imposes.
365	(B) The creating entity does not bear the responsibility described in Subsection
366	(5)(d)(i)(A).

367	(ii) A public infrastructure district may only undertake the enforcement responsibility
368	described in, as applicable, Subsection (5)(d)(i) in accordance with Title 59, Chapter 2,
369	Property Tax Act, or Title 11, Chapter 42, Assessment Area Act.
370	(6) The creating entity may establish criteria in determining whether to approve or
371	disapprove of the creation of a public infrastructure district, including:
372	(a) historical performance of the district applicant;
373	(b) compliance with the creating entity's master plan;
374	(c) credit worthiness of the district applicant;
375	(d) plan of finance of the public infrastructure district; and
376	(e) proposed development within the public infrastructure district.
377	(7) (a) The creation of a public infrastructure district is subject to the sole discretion of
378	the creating entity responsible for approving or rejecting the creation of the public
379	infrastructure district.
380	(b) The proposed creating entity bears no liability for rejecting the proposed creation of
381	a public infrastructure district.
382	Section 8. Section 17B-2a-1205 is enacted to read:
383	17B-2a-1205. Public infrastructure district board Service plan.
384	(1) The legislative body of the entity that approves the creation of a public
385	infrastructure district shall appoint the members of the board, in accordance with the service
386	<u>plan.</u>
387	(2) (a) The members of the board shall serve for terms of not more than four years.
388	(b) Unless otherwise provided in the service plan, the terms of members of the board
389	continue until a date that is four years after the date on which a voter other than the voters who
390	originally consented to the original formation of the public infrastructure district first resides
391	within the boundaries of the public infrastructure district.
392	(3) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection 17B-1-302(1)(b), a board member is not required
393	to be a resident within the boundaries of the public infrastructure district if, at the time of the
394	creation of the public infrastructure district:
395	(i) all of the surface property owners consent to the waiver of the residency
396	requirement; or
397	(ii) there are no residents within the boundaries of the public infrastructure district.

398	(b) The residency requirement in Subsection 17B-1-302(1)(b) is applicable to any
399	board member elected in a ward that has transitioned from an appointed to an elected board
400	member in accordance with this section.
401	(c) An individual who is not a resident within the boundaries of the public
402	infrastructure district may not serve as a board member unless the individual is:
403	(i) an owner of land or an agent or officer of the owner of land within the boundaries of
404	the public infrastructure district; and
405	(ii) a registered voter at the individual's primary residence.
406	(4) (a) A service plan may provide for a transition from legislative body appointment
407	under Subsection (1) to a method of election by registered voters based upon milestones or
408	events that the service plan identifies, including the density milestone described in Subsection
409	(4)(b)(i).
410	(b) (i) If the service plan described in Subsection (4)(a) provides for a transition from
411	appointed to elected board members, the service plan may establish a density milestone
412	providing that when the density of a ward surpasses the density milestone, the ward elects a
413	member of the board in place of an appointed member at the next municipal general election.
414	(ii) Regardless of whether one or more wards elect a board member under Subsection
415	(4)(b)(i), the position of each remaining board member shall continue to be appointed under
416	Subsection (1) until the member's respective ward surpasses the density milestone described in
417	Subsection (4)(b)(i).
418	(5) If a vacancy of an appointed seat occurs, the remaining members of the board may
419	appoint an individual to fill the vacancy.
420	(6) (a) The board may, in the board's discretion but no more frequently than every four
421	years, reestablish the boundaries of each ward so that each ward has, as nearly as possible, the
422	same number of eligible voters.
423	(b) In reestablishing ward boundaries under Subsection (6)(a), the board shall consider
424	existing or potential developments within the wards which, when completed, would increase or
425	decrease the number of eligible voters within the ward.
426	(7) The board and the governing body of the creating entity may amend a service plan
427	by each adopting a resolution that approves the amended service plan.
428	Section 9. Section 17B-2a-1206 is enacted to read:

429	17B-2a-1206. Additional public infrastructure district powers.
430	In addition to the powers conferred on a public infrastructure district under Section
431	17B-1-103, a public infrastructure district may:
432	(1) issue negotiable bonds to pay:
433	(a) all or part of the costs of acquiring, acquiring an interest in, improving, or extending
434	any of the improvements, facilities, or property allowed under Section 11-14-103;
435	(b) the capital costs for facilities necessary to provide:
436	(i) a television service, including cable television, television relay, and translator
437	facilities; or
438	(ii) a public telecommunications service;
439	(c) capital costs of improvements in an energy assessment area, as defined in Section
440	11-42a-102, and other related costs, against the funds that the public infrastructure district will
441	receive because of an assessment in an energy assessment area, as defined in Section
442	<u>11-42a-401;</u>
443	(d) capital costs related to housing; and
444	(e) capital costs related to public transportation;
445	(2) enter into an interlocal agreement in accordance with Title 11, Chapter 13,
446	Interlocal Cooperation Act; and
447	(3) acquire completed or partially completed improvements for fair market value as
448	reasonably determined by the board or the creating entity, if required in the service plan.
449	Section 10. Section 17B-2a-1207 is enacted to read:
450	17B-2a-1207. Public infrastructure district bonds.
451	(1) A public infrastructure district may issue negotiable bonds for the purposes
452	described in Section 17B-2a-1206, as provided in, as applicable:
453	(a) Title 11, Chapter 14, Local Government Bonding Act;
454	(b) Title 11, Chapter 27, Utah Refunding Bond Act;
455	(c) Title 11, Chapter 42, Assessment Area Act; and
456	(d) this section.
457	(2) A public infrastructure district bond shall mature within 40 years of the date of
458	issuance.
459	(3) (a) A public infrastructure district may issue a limited tax bond, in the same manner

160	as a general obligation bond:
461	(i) with the consent of 100% of surface property owners within the boundaries of the
462	public infrastructure district and 100% of the registered voters, if any, within the boundaries of
463	the proposed public infrastructure district; or
164	(ii) upon approval of a majority of the registered voters within the boundaries of the
465	public infrastructure district voting in an election held for that purpose under Title 11, Chapter
466	14, Local Government Bonding Act.
467	(b) A limited tax bond described in Subsection (3)(a):
468	(i) is not subject to the limitation on a general obligation bond described in Subsection
469	17B-1-1102(4)(a)(xii); and
470	(ii) is subject to a limitation based on the greater of the following, as applicable:
471	(A) the fair market value of the taxable property within the public infrastructure district
472	as agreed upon with the creating entity; or
473	(B) a limitation on the principal amount of indebtedness as agreed upon with the
474	creating entity and as provided in the service plan.
475	(c) A public infrastructure district may not issue a limited tax bond described in
476	Subsection (3)(a) in a denomination of less than \$500,000.
177	(d) (i) Without any further election or consent of property owners or registered voters,
478	a public infrastructure district may convert a limited tax bond described in Subsection (3)(a) to
179	a general obligation bond if the principal amount of the related limited tax bond together with
480	the principal amount of other related outstanding general obligation bonds of the public
481	infrastructure district does not exceed 15% of the fair market value of taxable property in the
482	public improvement district securing the general obligation bonds, determined by:
483	(A) an appraisal from an appraiser who is a member of the Appraisal Institute that is
484	addressed to the public infrastructure district or a financial institution; or
485	(B) the most recent taxable value of the property from the assessor of the county in
486	which the property is located.
487	(ii) The consent to the issuance of a limited tax bond described in Subsection (3)(a)
488	shall meet any election statutory or constitutional requirement necessary for the issuance of the
489	limited tax bond and any general obligation bond to be issued in place of the limited tax bond
190	upon meeting the requirements of this Subsection (3)(d).

491	(iii) A general obligation bond resulting from a conversion of a limited tax bond under
492	this Subsection (3)(d) is not subject to the limitation on a general obligation bond described in
493	Subsection 17B-1-1102(4)(a)(xii).
494	(4) There is no limitation on the duration of revenues that a public infrastructure
495	district may receive to cover any shortfall in the payment of principal of and interest on a bond
496	that the public infrastructure district issues.
497	(5) A public infrastructure district is not a municipal corporation for purposes of the
498	debt limitation of Utah Constitution, Article XIV, Section 4.
499	(6) The board may, by resolution, delegate to one or more officers of the public
500	infrastructure district the authority to:
501	(a) in accordance and within the parameters set forth in a resolution adopted in
502	accordance with Section 11-14-302, approve the final interest rate, price, principal amount,
503	maturity, redemption features, and other terms of the bond;
504	(b) approve and execute any document relating to the issuance of a bond; and
505	(c) approve any contract related to the acquisition and construction of the
506	improvements, facilities, or property to be financed with a bond.
507	(7) (a) Any person may contest the legality of the issuance of a public infrastructure
508	district bond or any provisions for the security and payment of the bond for a period of 30 days
509	after:
510	(i) publication of the issuance of the bond; or
511	(ii) publication of a notice of bond containing substantially the items required under
512	<u>Subsection 11-14-316(2).</u>
513	(b) After the 30-day period described in Subsection (7)(a), no person may bring a
514	lawsuit or other proceeding contesting the regularity, formality, or legality of the bond for any
515	reason.
516	Section 11. Section 17B-2a-1208 is enacted to read:
517	<u>17B-2a-1208.</u> Fees.
518	A public infrastructure district may charge a fee or other charge for an administrative
519	service that the public infrastructure district provides, to pay some or all of the public
520	infrastructure district's costs of providing the service.
521	Section 12. Section 17B-2a-1209 is enacted to read:

522	17B-2a-1209. Limits on public infrastructure district property tax levy.
523	(1) The property tax levy of a public infrastructure district, for all purposes, including
524	payment of debt service on limited tax bonds, may not exceed .0015 per dollar of taxable value
525	of taxable property in the district.
526	(2) The limitation described in Subsection (1) does not apply to the levy by the public
527	infrastructure district to pay principal of and interest on a general obligation bond that the
528	public infrastructure district issues.
529	Section 13. Section 17B-2a-1210 is enacted to read:
530	17B-2a-1210. Property tax penalty for nonpayment.
531	In the event of nonpayment of any tax, fee, or charge that a public infrastructure district
532	imposes, the public infrastructure district may impose a property tax penalty at an annual rate
533	of .07, in addition to any other lawful penalty for nonpayment of property tax.
534	Section 14. Section 17B-2a-1211 is enacted to read:
535	17B-2a-1211. Relation to other local entities.
536	(1) Notwithstanding the creation of the public infrastructure district, the creating entity
537	retains authority over all zoning, planning, and permitting within the public infrastructure
538	district.
539	(2) The inclusion of property within the boundaries of a public infrastructure district
540	does not preclude the inclusion of the property within any other local district.
541	(3) All infrastructure that is connected to another public entity's systems belongs to that
542	public entity, regardless of inclusion within the boundaries of a public infrastructure district.
543	Section 15. Section 17B-2a-1212 is enacted to read:
544	<u>17B-2a-1212.</u> Transparency.
545	A public infrastructure district shall file annual reports with the creating entity
546	regarding the public infrastructure district's actions as provided in the service plan.
547	Section 16. Section 17B-2a-1213 is enacted to read:
548	17B-2a-1213. Action to contest tax, fee, or proceeding Requirements
549	Exclusive remedy Bonds, taxes, and fees incontestable.
550	(1) A person who contests a tax or fee or any proceeding to create a public
551	infrastructure district, levy a tax, or impose a fee may bring a civil action against the public
552	infrastructure district or the entity that created the public infrastructure district to:

553	(a) set aside the proceeding; or
554	(b) enjoin the levy, imposition, or collection of a tax or fee.
555	(2) The person bringing an action described in Subsection (1):
556	(a) shall bring the action in the district court with jurisdiction in the county in which
557	the public infrastructure district is located; and
558	(b) may not bring the action against or serve a summons relating to the action on the
559	public infrastructure district more than 30 days after the effective date of the:
560	(i) creation of the public infrastructure district, if the challenge is to the creation of the
561	public infrastructure district; or
562	(ii) tax or fee, if the challenge is to a tax or fee.
563	(3) An action under Subsection (1) is the exclusive remedy of a person who:
564	(a) claims an error or irregularity in a tax or fee or in any proceeding to create a public
565	infrastructure district, levy a tax, or impose a fee; or
566	(b) challenges a bondholder's right to repayment.
567	(4) After the expiration of the 30-day period described in Subsection (2)(b):
568	(a) a bond issued or to be issued with respect to a public infrastructure district and any
569	tax levied or fee imposed becomes incontestable against any person who has not brought an
570	action and served a summons in accordance with this section;
571	(b) a person may not bring a suit to:
572	(i) enjoin the issuance or payment of a bond or the levy, imposition, collection, or
573	enforcement of a tax or fee; or
574	(ii) attack or question in any way the legality of a bond, tax, or fee; and
575	(c) a court may not inquire into the matters described in Subsection (4)(b).
576	(5) (a) This section does not insulate a public infrastructure district from a claim of
577	misuse of funds after the expiration of the 30-day period described in Subsection (2)(b).
578	(b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b)(ii), an action in the nature of mandamus
579	is the sole form of relief available to a party challenging the misuse of funds.
580	(ii) The limitation in Subsection (5)(b)(i) does not prohibit the filing of criminal
581	charges against or the prosecution of a party for the misuse of funds.